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Hongkong Daily Press.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 17TH, 1909.

一拜禮 號七十年九月八日

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40.2]

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a54.9]

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Hongkong, 15th April, 1909.

[a35]

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[a33]

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Hongkong, 7th May, 1909. [714]

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Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Sunday
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G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [46]

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NUIFORM AND ERECT FORM.

Most Popular in the World and worn by the

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RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Another good man gone—to Shanghai! When Dr. Wilder left here on holiday there was a pretty shrewd opinion that he would not return, but that he should be sent to Shanghai was not expected. Well, it need scarcely be added that our good wishes go with the doctor.

How seriously some Hongkong officers, military officers, take themselves! A lady went up to one who was the secretary of a certain organisation the other day with the query "Mr. Toney, I believe." "No, Captain Toney—please!" Poor lady confused. Too bad of you, Captain. A military man should have shown greater chivalry.

A cat show for Hongkong! Yes, it is spoken about and I believe it will be carried out. I find it difficult to enthuse over cats, but I realise that the exhibition will do some good. It will confine most of the cats in one area (which I hope may be far removed from my home) for a time, and some of us may look forward to a night's slumber undisturbed by caterwauling.

If we are simply to walk round and look at the felines I am afraid the exhibition will fall somewhat flat. There is no use blinking the fact that the Chinese tabby or tommy has little claim to beauty, though other varieties may be introduced, and unless we have rat hunts or some other competitions to test the merits of the animals time will hang heavily on our hands and the pussies themselves will suffer from ennui.

There is a some little excuse for the foreign pressman being a bit hazy about the exact location of towns in the interior of China, but when a Chinese journalist in Peking writes in English of Changsha as being the capital of the province of Yunnan—well, my advice to him is to take a geography course at Queen's College, Hongkong. Changsha, the capital of Hunan, is not the terminal point of the Yunnan railway which the French are constructing.

I am unable to answer a correspondent who inquires whether the authorities are satisfied that the placards which have been posted over the town requesting the public not to expectorate on the sidewalks have served to mitigate nuisance. It is quite possible they have, for notices of this kind are very likely to have a restraining influence. An interesting story in confirmation is told of the early days of the tram cars before they bore the familiar notice about spitting. A European lady (no longer in the Colony) had a habit of showing her democratic sympathies by travelling a third-class on the car. One day a Wanchai coal-heaver, begrimed with coal dust, jumped upon the car and took a seat beside the lady. Once comfortably seated, he expressed his contentment in the usual manner by expectorating about the place. The conductor coming along at the time to collect the coal-heaver's fare, the lady in tones of indignation, which the conductor evidently mistook for agreeable surprise exclaimed: "Are passengers allowed to spit where they like on this car?" The tram conductor, who had evidently undergone some training in politeness at the depot, answered with insinuating grace and a bland smile: "Spose Missy wants to spit, can do—any place, ma'am!" I have no doubt the notices which were subsequently posted in the tram cars have served to prevent many little misunderstandings of this description.

Different men: different methods. In other times schoolmasters were wont to use the cane or the "taws" to keep their classes in subjection or as a deterrent against misdeeds, but I read in a home paper that a Scottish dominion has hit on a novel method of punishment. It is nothing else than compelling the unruly boys to take doses of castor oil. The parents apparently do not view the experiment with favour and they have complained to the School Board. It would be a pity if such originality were suppressed.

I have been hearing a lot during the past twelve months from the Legislative Council about the financial straits into which the Colony is drifting, and we have had a Retrenchment Committee at work trying to save a dollar here and there in the various spending departments. Yet when the alarming statement is made to the Council that the railway which is being constructed for us by the Crown Agents will cost more than twice the amount of the original estimate not a word of indignation or protest has come from the lips of the Unofficial Members of the Council! True, only the two Chinese representatives happened to be present last Thursday when the Governor brought the revised estimates before the Council, but the revelation was enough to give speech to the dumb. Perhaps the Unofficial Members will have a word to say on this subject at the next meeting, and get the Government to enlighten the community as to how this excess over the estimate is to be provided. Not even our optimistic Colonial Secretary who thinks the Colony is so bold off that it could not afford \$11,000 for compensation to opium divan licences would regard the increase as a mere bagatelle not worth while worrying over.

Dear me! Our Legislative Council is being asked to pass a bill to demonetize postage stamps bearing the head of her late Majesty Queen Victoria. But why? The stamps have presumably been paid for, and why should Government for some whim or caprice refuse to accept them at any time? As well demonetize the dollar, or coins bearing the same effigy. I remember at home seeing George III coins still in use, and nobody ever suggested that they should be repudiated. When my notice was drawn to

the subject, I looked at the copy of the bill under the heading "objects and reasons," only to find that there weren't any reasons! How funny our law makers can be, when they like. No reason is given for introducing the bill, and yet the heading "objects and reasons" stands out on the printed copy of the bill in black type. It looks as if somebody's thinking apparatus was out of gear.

Man plays many parts in his time, but who thought of seeing the Governor as a plaintiff in an action in the Supreme Court? Then these barristers with no sense of the fitness of things want to know who he is and all about him. Sounds curious, eh?

RODERICK RANDOM.

A RUSSO-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following correspondence has been forwarded for publication:

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

DEAR SIR.—I have just received from the Secretary of the "Russo-British Chamber of Commerce" a few copies of the "Statutes" of that Body which has recently been established at St. Petersburg being a direct outcome of the friendly understanding between our Nations which has happily been inaugurated in the last few years.

In his letter to me, accompanying these "Statutes" the Secretary of the above Chamber requests me to bring the establishment of that institution before the British Commercial Community of this Colony, with the view of promoting the aims and objects of the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce, which consist in furthering closer Commercial and Industrial intercourse between Great Britain and Russia, based on mutual economical interests.

It would give me much pleasure to record your willingness to give this very commendable scheme the valuable support of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, of which Body you have the high distinction of being the Chairman, and with this object in view I beg to submit to your kind attention a copy of the above mentioned "Statutes." Thanking you in anticipation for what steps you may consider appropriate to take in this matter.—I am, &c.,

P. H. TIEDEMANN.
Imperial Russian Consul.

To the Hon. E. A. Hewett, Esq.
Chairman
The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
3rd May, 1909.

DEAR SIR.—I thank you for your letter of the 27th April and for the copy of the Statutes of the recently formed Russo-British Chamber of Commerce which that letter covered.

My interest has already been aroused in the Institution by notices which I have read in the local press, and the book of Statutes which you so kindly sent me gives me the fuller information I desired of so happy an undertaking.

I shall take the utmost possible pleasure in acquainting the Committee with the scope and admirable objects of the scheme and can assure you that its development will be watched with the greatest sympathy by this Chamber.

Will you please convey to the Secretary of the Chamber the congratulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and its willingness to at all times assist the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce in furthering closer commercial and industrial intercourse between Russia and Great Britain to their mutual and permanent benefit.—I am, &c.,
EDWARD H. HEWETT.

P. H. Tiedemann, Esq.
Imperial Russian Consul,
Hongkong.

TEERIBLE ASSAULT BY JAPANESE SCHOOLBOYS.

FATHER'S CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Recently the students of the Hagi Middle School in Yamaguchi prefecture assaulted one of their number, named Fujii Kaoru, as result of which he has become maimed and unbalanced in mind. Owing to the callousness of the boy's tormentors to the sufferings of their victim, the father of the latter brought an action against the students who participated in the assault, claiming damages amounting Y17,00. Judgment was delivered on the 3rd instant in the Yamaguchi Court, the 42 defendants being ordered jointly to pay the sum of Y8,190, together with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the date of judgment to the settlement of the claim.

H. TO LIVE LONG.

Dr. Soebi, in London serves up many wise counsels on how to live to be a hundred. Live on sixpence a day, and earn it. All but the very poorest of us grossly over-eat, and very many of us over-drink as well. "Joy and temperance and repose. Slam the door on the doctor's nose." The three best doctors are Dr. Quiet, Dr. Diet, and Dr. Merryman. Over-work never yet killed anybody, we may very nearly say. It is worry that kills. Every pleasurable emotion raises the tide of life; every painful emotion lowers it. One of the secrets of youth is to keep working. The inactivity of the old greatly helps to age them. The struggle for existence has taught us we are struggling by constitution. Keep young company. Fathers and mothers, on the average, live longer than those who have no children. The preservation of young is best carried out by the seeing young people, by efforts to sympathise with them, and even by following at times, in a mild way, some youthful pursuit or game. Never surrender your optimism. Don't brood over the past and dead. We are as old as we feel. A man is as old as his mind. Be a boy as long as you can.

These aphorisms, borrowed from a great range of literature and experience, are rarely epitomised.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charnante, Lait Charnant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charnant will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents

BRITISH COTTON-GROWING ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the British Cotton Growing Association was held on March 30 in Manchester.

Sir Alfred Jones, the President, who was in the chair, said that the British Cotton-Growing Association had been the means of getting the West Indies to grow cotton to supply Lancashire with the particular kind that Lancashire wanted. It had supplied small quantities of this cotton to America, and made it impossible for America to compete satisfactorily with the growth of that kind of cotton. They had an antagonism towards America; all they desired was to make it possible to get cotton in the event of other countries not wishing to let them have it. It was gratifying to know that they could grow it at parts of our Empire at a price at which America could never produce it. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. J. A. Hutton, seconding the resolution, said that it was absolutely certain that they would have short crops in America again, and consequently Lancashire would, sooner or later, have to face a scarcity of supplies. It was, therefore, in the interests of the spinners to encourage British-grown cotton by buying it whenever possible. A memorandum had been drawn up and sent in to the Colonial Office suggesting that the Government should take over the scientific agricultural work which the association had been carrying on. The main difficulty would arise as to guaranteeing a fixed price to the native producer, which might possibly involve the association in serious losses; and also as to the establishment of pioneer ginning and buying centres, which in the early stages could not possibly pay.

The balance-sheet showed a surplus on the year's working of £31,627. The main source of the deficit was Lagos. In 1906 they had a crop of 6,000 bales; in 1907 a crop of 9,500 bales; they made provision for a crop in 1918 of 13,000 bales. They could not possibly have anticipated the serious drought which took place in West Africa, with the consequence that the total crop in 1908 only amounted to 5,500 bales. In 1906 there was a surplus in Lagos of £300, and in 1907 a surplus of about £200. Owing to having all the staff and machinery for a large crop and having only a small crop to deal with, their accounts on last year's working showed a deficit of £14,000. This season all the reports pointed to a crop of from 12,000 to 15,000 bales, and they hoped to be able to show in Lagos either square accounts or only a small deficit. If next year they had to put another bad account before their members they could be compelled to consider seriously their position. During the seven years they had been at work 24,000 bales of cotton, valued at £1,250,000, had been grown under their auspices. Surely they would require large additions to their capital and he hoped that they would not appeal to Lancashire in vain.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Sir Alfred Jones was re-elected President and the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Dudley, Sir William Houldsworth, Sir Frank Forbes Adam and Mr. Alfred Emmott, M.P., were appointed vice-presidents.

CHINESE IN SINGAPORE.

EFFECT OF TRADE DEPRESSION ON SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mr. Warren D. Barnes, secretary for Chinese Affairs, Straits Settlements, in the course of his report for 1908 writes:—"The depression in trade has caused a considerable increase in the number of unlawful societies. These have little in common with the old dangerous societies and are rather gangs of bad character, whose objects are blackmail and faction fighting, than definite organisations joined by large sections of the population. They are, however, the cause of much crime, and the number now in existence both in Singapore and Penang calls for strong action to put them down. To deal with these societies is difficult owing to the looseness of their organisation and the very temporary character of many of them. A successful prosecution or the banishment of a prominent man breaks them up for the time being but they form again later under a different name. The most effective action will be to withdraw from their alien leaders the right to further abuse our hospitality. It is regrettable that the proportion of Straits born Chinese among these leaders is increasing."

IMMIGRANTS.

Turning to immigration and emigration he says:—"The most notable feature in connection with immigration in 1908 was the imposition of 14 days' quarantine on account of small-pox against the three chief ports of departure for Chinese immigrants, viz., Hongkong, Swatow and Amoy, from the end of March to the beginning of July and of a ten days' quarantine on account of plague against Hongkong continued until the middle of September. These measures though amply justified on sanitary ground had a disastrous effect upon the volume of immigration. During the first quarter, the figures were about normal but in the second (during which the quarantine was imposed) they fell to 23,804, the maximum, minimum and average figures for the previous nine years being 79,000, 15,696 (1899) and 67,756 respectively.

From a comparison of the returns of arrivals at Singapore from China and of Chinese departures from Singapore for Hongkong it would appear probable that on an average of ten years, about 6 per cent. of our Chinese immigrants return to China; the highest per centage in any year being 70 and the lowest 51. The figures are approximately accurate. In the last four years 71 persons have been buried at Singapore from China and of these 51 were Chinese. The number of steamers carrying deck passengers from Singapore to China make Hongkong their first port of call and the number of Chinese who via Malaya for China otherwise than via Singapore is very small.

ADVISING GAMBLERS.

In the last four years 71 persons have been buried at Singapore from China and of these 51 were Chinese. The number of steamers carrying deck passengers from Singapore to China make Hongkong their first port of call and the number of Chinese who via Malaya for China otherwise than via Singapore is very small.

The number of brothels and prostitutes known to the department is 572 with 3,864 inmates. The figures show no great variation from previous years. The inmates are called to the office twice in the year and their legal freedom explained to them. This and other measures are fairly effective in protecting them from ill-treatment by brothel keepers.

The number of persons banished was 435, nearly more than in the previous year. 347 of them were habitual criminals.

Action was taken in Singapore to put down some Wong Tai Sin temples. Wong Tai Sin is a local deity of Canton who came into sudden prominence there as a reliable adviser for sick people and lottery-ticket buyers. His images were brought here and at the time when this was taken, four rival idol-owners were advertising chap ki kai stakes and receiving fees for doing so. Many petitions were received as to the harm these chapels were doing by fostering the habit of gambling among women.

LUCK IN GOLF.

To attempt to analyse or define luck at a game is to involve oneself very rapidly in an intricate tangle both of thought and of words. The expression in its every-day use is entirely loose and haphazard and, must be treated accordingly. It is most commonly used (says *The Times*) to mean that a player has just succeeded by the barest possible margin in accomplishing some desirable end, or more particularly in avoiding some disaster; while "bad luck" denotes the exact converse; the cricketer whose batsman strikes full out of reach, the football player who continually bombards the goal-posts termed respectively lucky and unlucky. At golf, putting aside the more reasonable application of the word to a series of villainously bad lies in the middle of the course, bad luck implies that a player has caught the highest pinnacle of a distant bunker or that his ball at the end of a long putt has hit the hole and then perch'd itself obstinately upon the very tip. In the mouth of an impartial spectator it signifies that the ball has done something other than the spectator thought it would do; in that of an adversary it really has no significance at all. A's "hard luck" as B's put slips past the hole might be accurately translated as, "It would have been an outrageous fluke had the ball done anything else;" while "luck" denotes the exact converse; the cricketer whose batsman strikes full out of reach, the football player who continually bombards the goal-posts termed respectively lucky and unlucky. At golf, putting aside the more reasonable application of the word to a series of villainously bad lies in the middle of the course, bad luck implies that a player has caught the highest pinnacle of a distant bunker or that his ball at the end of a long putt has hit the hole and then perch'd itself obstinately upon the very tip. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS LTD., and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE PARIS TOILET COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRD GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 12.30 P.M., at No. 5, Queen's Road Central, the Registered Office of the Company, for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY the 19th May, to SATURDAY, the 5th June, both days inclusive.

PERCY SMITH & SETH,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1909. [74]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN NURSE to take charge of an infant on a voyage to England.

Apply by letter—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1909. [74]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Misses ROMBACH & COMPANY, of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchants, have on the 27th day of April, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:



in the name of JOSEF ALBERT ROMBACH who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK is intended to be used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods—

SOCKS AND SINGLETS,
in CLASS 39.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1909.
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"OCEANA," Captain T. H. Hinde, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from the Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 29th May, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "VICTORIA," 6,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "OCEANA" due in London on the 2nd July, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909. [74]

A. LING & CO..

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1909. [629]

A TACK & CO..

FURNITURE & PHOTO GOODS STORE,

26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL

SELLERS IN

LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

Cameras fitted with

"ZEISS," "GOEKZ," "BOSS" & "ALDIS" Lenses.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [37]

GRACA & CO..

(Established 1896.)

No. 27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS

AND

V.I.E.W. POST CARD'S.

Just Received a Selection of SEN'S ILLUSTRATED

POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS

of Latest Edition, from \$1.75 to \$16 Each.

SUGAR COIN SEEDS.

Inspection Invited. [648]

INTIMATION

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the Lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

PUBLIC COMPANY

HONGKONG & WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE, No. 2915, for Ten Shares numbered 19141, 19150 inclusive, fully paid up, standing in the Register, in the name of AUGUSTE PIERRE MARTY, deceased, having been LOST. Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 27th May, 1909, a new Certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1909. [669]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) the 18th May, 1909, at 11 A.M., at The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns,

ex S.S. "SCANDIA,"

767 Bales PAPER,
23 Bales CELLULOSE,
40 Bales FIBRE,
AND
25 Bales WOOLLEN YARN.

(All more or less damaged by Sea Water). Terms—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1909. [732]

SALE POSTPONED

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A VERY RARE AND SUPERB COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE CURIOS,

Comprising—

IMPERIAL YELLOW DRAGON VASES JARS, Chat Sing Ngau STONE HORSES on CARVED WOOD STANDS and GLASS COVER, One Mi Yan Iow BIG PEACH BLUE BOWL with STAND 500 years old, 1 Ming Dynasty CREAM JAR 500 years old, 1 Pair Ming Dynasty MAN-DARIN JADESTONE WINE CUPS 500 years old, K. Hing BLUE VASE INLAID with GOLD FLOWERS 150 years old, 1 Pair Imperial Kung Lung Liung Yellow BOWLS 300 years old, 1 Kung Lung 5-Colours VASE with STAND, very rare and old Hong Hi Kung Lung VASES, JARS, and BOWLS from 300 to 500 years old, One very old Kung Lung JAR with PICTURE ENGRAVINGS, with STAND 350 years old, CARVED IVORY and BLACKWOOD ELEPHANTS, 3 SINGING BIRDS with INLAID GOLD CAGE and GLASS COVER, a quantity of CARVED BLACK-WOOD WARE, SILVER CUPS, BOWLS, CRUET STANDS, MENU and FLOWER STANDS, DISHES, KNIVES, FORKS &c., &c.; Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As Usual.

✓ N.B.—Such a valuable collection has never been offered to the Public before.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1909. [725]

TO LET

TO BE LET.

DESIRABLE GROUND FLOOR SHOP in CHATRE ROAD, Hongkong.

Apply— T. B. L.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1909. [723]

TO LET.

LARGE OFFICE ROOM, on 2ND FLOOR of Prince's Building.

Moderate Rent.

Apply to— "C."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [705]

TO LET.

N. 2, OLD BAILEY. Immediate Possession.

Apply to— ARA TOON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [717]

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, Ice House Street, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

Apply to— DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [553]

TO LET.

N. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

FEANEE BUNGALOW. Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

Apply to— ARA TOON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

CONDUT ROAD LEVEL. A WELL FURNISHED ROOM with Bathroom attached, overlooking the Harbour, will be vacant on the first of June. For particulars address—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1909. [50]

TO LET.

N. 3, MORRISON HILL. Enquiry about 1st proximo.

Apply to— MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 12th May, 1909. [727]

TO LET.

N. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 4 ROOMS.

Apply to— E. A. & C. E. CARVALHO, 14, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [696]

TO LET.

W.Y. & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1909. [648]

TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"FUNG-SHUI." THE PEAK. To be Let Furnished for 8 months or longer. Apply—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors,
8, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [110]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road. OFFICES To Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, at floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vœux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

A T the PEAK, HOUSE in STEWART TERRACE, Furnished, or Unfurnished, Apply—

H. E. POLLICK,
18 Bank Building.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. [494]

TO LET.

N. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop). Opposite the Post Office.

No. 1A, WYNNDHAM STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).

No. 2A, D'AGUILAR STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).

All of which are at present occupied by WEISSENNER LTD. For Particulars, etc.

Apply to— YEE SANG FAT & CO., 34, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [489]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [98]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "POLYNESIEN"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex "Sidon" from Havre ex s.s. "Sidon" from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville de Dunkerque," in connection with all their Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 9 A.M. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 17th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPOMIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1909. [726]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SENEGAMBIA"

Captain Eckhorn, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1909. [726]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"OCEANA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on board:

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mooltan."

From Australia ex s.s. "Mongolia."

From Calcutta, ex s.s. "Stella."

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I. S.N. and B.P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1909. [726]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOND'MD"

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by G.I.B., LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1909. [734]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SILVIA"

Captain Porzina, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1909. [738]

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1907
£18,14,624.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital 697,500 0 0

II. Fire Funds 3,065,374 15 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

D. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. [504]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
WITH CHAMBER FOR 8 CARTRIDGES
FIREING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Boxes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 35, 57 and 75 per 100 SPOTTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1908. [623]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s NAVY.
APENTA
NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.
For continuous use by the Gouty, the Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,
St. Louis, 1904.

DOSE.—A Wineglassful in the morning before Breakfast. [607-1]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS, AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"BINGO MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1909. [738]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

SUCCESSFUL PLATING OF ALUMINUM—THE BEST TREE-PLANTING—NEW CRIMINAL REGISTRY—SCIENTIFIC EARLY HUNTING—A BATTERY THAT WORKS IN LIGHT—CIG SICKNESS EXPLAINED—A BOUYANT LIFE PRESERVER—A NOVEL KIND OF PIANO—SOUND IN HALLS.

The problem of plating aluminum with some metal resisting corrosion is claimed to have been solved at last. The plating bath used in the new process is a solution of the metal to be employed in alcohol, and excellent results have been obtained with gold, copper and nickel, although silver and lead proved unsuitable. The results with zinc and platinum have been indifferent. A current of 24 to 30 volts is used, and the aluminum to be plated is first connected to the anode to remove the oxide, the connections being then reversed. Oxide does not form again, a clean surface being obtained that satisfactorily takes the plating metal deposit.

That the elaborate care usually taken in planting fruit trees is a waste of labor is indicated by the last report of the Woburn Experimental Fruit Farm in England. It is commonly thought necessary to prepare a large, shallow hole, spreading out the roots in all directions and arranging them near the surface with a slight upward turn at the ends, and then sitting in the soil with many precautions. This method of planting was tried with that of crowding the roots into small holes and ramming down the earth. The experiments were made no only at Woburn, but at Harpenden, Bedford and other places, and 59 per cent. of the sets showed in favor of ramming, 27 per cent. were against ramming.

The new method of identifying criminals of Prof. Tamassia consists in preserving photographs of the views on the back of both hands. These show a striking diversity in the two hands, but more important are the differences in the hands of different persons, and these give unanswerable evidence of the identity of a criminal arrested at different times. The hands being so much larger, it is far easier to trace slight peculiarities of the lines than in the minute prints of finger tips.

Science has effected no more remarkable saving of waste than in the revolution begun in the ancient industry of pearl-fishing. Only a very small part of the oysters have pearls, but in Ceylon, the chief centre of the industry, it has been the custom to place all oysters taken in a pile to dry, when the pearls are washed out. In this way there is enormous destruction of oysters at the time worthless, many of which would produce pearls if kept alive longer, while there is the further great loss of seed-pears that are not permitted to grow to a useful size.

Radiographs exhibited by Dr. Raphael Dubois in 1901 and 1906 showed pearls in their natural position in fresh-water mussels and marine oysters, and, seeing these, John Salomon, an American electrical engineer, decided to study pearl culture and the practical use of X-rays as suggested. Going to Ceylon after a time, he built a house on the deserted island of Ipanion in an immense bay. Here the fishers bring their oysters, which are placed in troughs containing 100 each, and in the X-ray room photographs of as many as 60 troughs are made in a minute. The good pearls shown in the pictures are removed at once. The oysters having no pearls are put back unharmed into the sea, and the shells containing seed pearls are placed in a marked area of the bay called the nursery, where the pearls will be given time for growth.

The "photo-electric cell" is a form of dry battery that represents a recent interesting development, as it becomes active only when exposed to light. It consists of a glass tube, with the air exhausted to a high vacuum, in which one electrode is a strip of platinum and the other is an amalgam of potassium and sodium. Exposing the amalgam to a strong light causes a current to flow from the platinum strip to the amalgam through the vacuum tube.

Looking out of the windows in the cause found for car sickness by an American physician. Near objects fit by rapidly, those far off are almost stationary, and the whole landscape appears to be revolving around a common centre. The unconscious effort to take in everything produces a rapid lateral oscillation of the eyeballs, easily seen in the passengers on any train. The eye strain is enormous, and this is the chief factor in producing car sickness.

The novel life belt of a Hamburg inventor is a hollow belt of rubber, 5½ inches in diameter, to the upper surface of which is fastened a small metallic cylinder filled with liquid carbon dioxide. The ends are flat plates that can be quickly and easily hooked together beneath the arms. When a tap is turned, the liquefied gas escapes and instantly volatilizes, inflating the cell to its fullest capacity of 273 quarts. The support of the belt permits a person to keep perfectly upright in the water, and the buoyancy is greater than that of any life-belt in use.

For example, the gas-inflated belt weighing 44 pounds sustains a weighing 55 pounds, while the ordinary cork belt has a weight of 8 pounds but sustains in the water only 10 pounds.

The dulcetone of Thomas Machell of Glasgow has the keyboard of a piano, but the key-hammers produce sound by striking steel forks, like shankless tuning-forks instead of wires. A semicircular steel spring carries the vibrations from each fork to the sounding-board. The tone is softer than that of the piano, but it has great clearness and carrying power, and is adapted for also playing as well as for accompanying other instruments or the voice. Important advantages are the lack of necessity of tuning and the portability. A dulcetone of

5 octaves weighs but 45 pounds, but a piano of the same range has a weight of 250 pounds or more.

Objects and materials in an auditorium absorb sound in a striking degree, which has been lately determined. The standard of perfect absorption taken is an open window, through which sound passes and does not return. A large audience absorbs 96 per cent. of the sound, a Persian rug, 29 per cent. of the incident sound; upholstered furniture, or oil paintings, 28 per cent.; curtains, 23 per cent.; floorboards on the floor, 12 per cent.; pine flooring, 6 per cent.; glass, 34 per cent.; brickwork

